

save 882349

SAVE 882349 COMPLETED.

SS 11?

stop hold

SESSION FINISHED 05/21/98 10:55 A.M. (CENTRAL TIME)

ELAPSED TIME ON INSC: 0.11 HRS.

ELAPSED TIME ON COMP: 0.09 HRS.

ELAPSED TIME ON WPIL: 0.07 HRS.

ELAPSED TIME ON THIS POWERSEARCH SESSION: 0.27 HRS.

ELAPSED TIME THIS SESSION: 0.29 HRS.

YOUR SESSION WILL BE RETAINED FOR 2 HOURS. THANKS FOR USING ORBIT!

-19- (COMP)

TI - EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF THE SPATIAL STRUCTURE OF THE FIRST STOKES COMPONENT OF STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING.

-20- (COMP)

TI - USE OF CONFOCAL UNSTABLE RESONATORS IN A DOUBLE ROGOWSKI TEA CO//2 LASER.

-21- (COMP)

TI - COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DYE PRISM RING LASERS.

-22- (WPIL)

TI - Optical beam amplification and delivery system for laser signal transmission - generates and amplifies beam to high power level at central station and transmits beam to local stations

SS 11?

prt -2 5 11 16 fu

-2- (INSC)

AN - 4494384

ABN - A9322-4260F-003; B9311-4320G-022

TI - Partially coherent light generated by using single and multimode optical fibers in a high-power Nd:glass laser system.

AU - Nakano H; Miyanaga N; Yagi K; Tsubakimoto K; Kanabe T; Nakatsuka M; Nakai S

OS - Inst. of Laser Eng., Osaka Univ., Japan

SO - Applied Physics Letters, vol.63, no.5, pp. 580-582, 2 Aug. 1993

CP - USA

LA - English

DT - J (Journal Paper)

JC - APPLAB

NU - ISSN 0003-6951

PY - 93

TC - XP (Experimental)

CPN - 0003-6951/93/63(5)/580/3 \$6.00

AB - A simple and flexible method is presented for generating a partially coherent light which obtains the highly smooth focused beam pattern. The beam divergence of 32 times diffraction limited light having a spectral width of 1.6 nm has been easily and reproducibly achieved by injecting a laser pulse from an actively mode-locked Nd:YLF oscillator to a single mode optical fiber, coupled to a multimode optical fiber. Temporal evolution of the beam smoothing due to the induced incoherency was examined with temporally resolved measurements of the beam pattern. The partially coherent light was focused through a random phase plate after the amplification. Small-scale intensity perturbation in a focused beam pattern was greatly reduced. (15 Ref.)

IT - focusing; light coherence; neodymium; optical fibres; solid lasers

ST - laser pulse injection; high-power Nd:glass laser; partially coherent light; focused beam; beam divergence; spectral width; actively mode-locked Nd:YLF oscillator; single mode optical fiber; multimode optical fiber; beam smoothing; incoherency; random phase plate; amplification; LiYF<sub>4</sub>:Nd

CC - A4260F Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning;

A4210M Optical coherence in homogeneous media;

A4255R Lasing action in other solids;

A4281W Other fibre optical devices and techniques;

B4320G Solid lasers;

light; focused beam; beam divergence; spectral width; actively mode-locked Nd:YLF oscillator; single mode optical fiber; multimode optical fiber; beam smoothing; incoherency; random phase plate; amplification; LiYF4:Nd

CC - A4260F Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning;  
A4210M Optical coherence in homogeneous media;  
A4255R Lasing action in other solids;  
A4281W Other fibre optical devices and techniques;  
B4320G Solid lasers;  
B4125 Fibre optics

MF - LiYF4:Nd/ss LiYF4:ss F4:ss Li:ss Nd:ss F:ss Y:ss Nd/el Nd/dop

SS 16?

prt -24 31 40 fu

-24- (INSC)

AN - 3175388  
ABN - A88091852; B88045091  
TI - Observed single-mode resonance in a multimode fiber generator.  
AU - de Bougrenet de la Tocnaye JL; Pellat Finet P; Bondiou M; Alger M  
OS - Groupe Opt. et Systemes de Commun., ENST de Bretagne, Brest, France  
SO - Optics Communications, vol. 66, no. 2-3, pp. 97-99, 15 April 1988, A08  
CP - Netherlands  
LA - English  
DT - J (Journal Paper)  
JC - OPCOB8  
NU - ISSN 0030-4018  
PY - 88  
TC - XP (Experimental)  
CPN - 0030-4018/88/ \$03.50  
AB - The authors give some experimental results concerning the resonance properties of a weakly multimode fiber generator, where a photorefractive BGO crystal is used as a light amplifier within an optical fiber ring resonator. (8 Ref.)  
IT - bismuth compounds; fibre optics; optical fibres; photorefractive effect  
ST - single-mode resonance; multimode fiber generator; resonance properties; photorefractive BGO crystal; light amplifier; optical fiber ring resonator; Bi<sub>12</sub>GeO<sub>20</sub>  
CC - A4265 Nonlinear optics;  
A4281F Other fibre optical properties;  
B4125 Fibre optics;  
B4340 Nonlinear optics and devices  
MF - Bi<sub>12</sub>GeO<sub>20</sub>/ss Bi<sub>12</sub>/ss GeO<sub>2</sub>/ss O<sub>20</sub>/ss Bi/ss Ge/ss O/ss

-31- (COMP)

AN - 98-254174764-M  
JA - 9825  
FS - EIM  
TI - High-power single-mode fiber amplifiers using multimode fibers.  
AU - FERMANN M E; GALVANAUSKAS A; HARTER D; MINELLY J D; CAPLEN J E  
OS - IMRA America, Ann Arbor, MI, USA  
SO - Conference on Optical Fiber Communication, Technical Digest Series 1998. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 98CH36177. p 39-40 (COFCEL)  
CONF - Proceedings of the 1998 Optical Fiber Communication Conference, OFC'98, San Jose, CA, USA (1998 Feb 22 - 1998 Feb 27)  
CN - 48261  
SP - IEEE  
LA - ENGLISH (EN)

prt -5 fu

-5- (INSC)  
AN - 5026888  
ABN - A9518-4260F-010; B9510-4320G-015  
TI - Role of the gain profile and thermal lensing for diode pumping self-modelocked lasers.  
AU - Hariharan A; Sucha G; Harter DJ; Squier J  
OS - IMRA America Inc., Ann Arbor, MI, USA  
SO - CLEO '94. Summaries of Papers Presented at the Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics. Vol.8. 1994 Technical Digest Series. Conference Edition (Cat. No.94CH3463-7), pp. 328-329, Published: Washington, DC, USA, 1994, xvi+448 pp.  
PU - Opt. Soc. America  
CP - USA  
LA - English  
DT - PA (Conference Paper)  
NU - ISBN 0780319710  
PY - 94  
CONF- CLEO '94. Summaries of Papers Presented at the Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics. Vol.8. 1994 Technical Digest Series. Conference Edition (Cat. No.94CH3463-7), Anaheim, CA, USA, 8-13 May 1994, Sponsored by: Opt. Soc. America, IEEE/Lasers & Electro-Optics Soc, Eur. Phys. Soc. Quantum Electron. Div., Japanese Quantum Electron. Joint Group  
TC - XP (Experimental)  
AB - Summary form only given. Self modelocked Cr:LiSAF has the potential of generating pulses as short as those from Ti:sapphire, in addition to having an absorption profile conducive to laser diode pumping. Since laser diodes do not have the beam quality of ion lasers, we need to know the importance of the pump beam profile on selfmodelocking. In this paper the sensitivity of modelocking to different parameters in Ti:Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, a well-characterized material, is used to highlight the conditions important to modelocking in different material systems. (4 Ref.)  
IT - chromium; laser mode locking; optical pumping; solid lasers; titanium  
ST - gain profile; thermal lensing; self-modelocked lasers; Cr:LiSAF; pulse generation; laser diode pumping; pump beam profile; Ti:sapphire; LiSrAlF<sub>6</sub>:Cr; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:Ti  
CC - A4260F Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning;  
A4255R Lasing action in other solids;  
B4320G Solid lasers  
MF - LiSrAlF<sub>6</sub>:Cr/ss LiSrAlF<sub>6</sub>/ss Al/ss Cr/ss F<sub>6</sub>/ss Li/ss Sr/ss F/ss Cr/el  
Cr/dop; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:Ti/ss Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ss Al<sub>2</sub>/ss Al/ss O<sub>3</sub>/ss Ti/ss O/ss Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/bin  
Al<sub>2</sub>/bin Al/bin O<sub>3</sub>/bin O/bin Ti/el Ti/dop  
CPR - Copyright 1995, IE

SS 2?  
his

SS 1: HARTER DJ/AU (27)  
INSC(27) COMP(0) WPIL(0)

SS 2?  
diffract:(ln)limit:

\*SEARCHING.....

B4125 Fibre optics

MF - LiYF<sub>4</sub>:Nd/ss LiYF<sub>4</sub>/ss F<sub>4</sub>/ss Li/ss Nd/ss F<sub>4</sub>/ss Y/ss Nd/el Nd/dop

-5- (INSC)

AN - 3756398

ABN - A90152578; B90077032

TI - Single mode high-power diode laser array for optical communication.

AU - Wang SC; Stone RE

OS - Lockheed Palo Alto Res. Lab., CA USA

SO - Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, vol.1218, pp. 278-284, 1990

CP - USA

LA - English

DT - PA (Conference Paper); J (Journal Paper)

JC - PSISDG

NU - ISSN 0277-786X

PY - 90

CONF- Free-Space Laser Communication Technologies II, Los Angeles, CA, USA, 15-17 Jan. 1990, Sponsored by: SPIE

TC - AP (Applications); PR (Practical); XP (Experimental)

AB - Single frequency oscillation with a near diffraction-limited beam pattern is demonstrated from an otherwise multimode and multi-lobe high power GaAlAs laser array using a self-injection locking technique. A single mode output power of 500 mW with a single lobe far field beam of 0.5 deg divergence angle was obtained. The single frequency laser array also shows high frequency modulation response with high modulation depth and low distortion that make this laser array a suitable candidate for optical communication applications. (6 Ref.)

IT - aluminium compounds; gallium arsenide; III-V semiconductors; laser mode locking; optical communication equipment; optical modulation; semiconductor junction lasers

ST - semiconductor lasers; diode laser array; optical communication; near diffraction-limited beam pattern; self-injection locking; single mode output power; single lobe far field beam; high frequency modulation response; high modulation depth; low distortion; high power GaAlAs laser array

CC - A4260F Laser beam modulation, pulsing and switching; mode locking and tuning;  
A4260B Design of specific laser systems;  
A4255P Lasing action in semiconductors;  
A4280S Optical communications devices;  
B4320J Semiconductor lasers;  
B6260 Optical links and equipment

MF - GaAlAs/int Al/int As/int Ga/int GaAlAs/ss Al/ss As/ss Ga/ss

-7- (INSC)

AN - 3710529

ABN - A90124156; B90062695

TI - Single-mode resonator incorporating an internal multimode optical fiber and a phase-conjugate reflector.

AU - Luther Davies B; Liebman A; Maddever A

OS - Res. Sch. of Phys. Sci., Australian Nat. Univ., Canberra, ACT, Australia

SO - Journal of the Optical Society of America B (Optical Physics), vol.7, no.7, pp. 1216-1220, July 1990

CP - USA

LA - English

DT - J (Journal Paper)

JC - JOBPDE

NU - ISSN 0740-3224

PY - 90

TC - PR (Practical); XP (Experimental)

CPN - 0740-3224/90-/071216-20 \$02.00

AB - Phase-conjugate mirrors (PCMs) can be used to correct for phase distortion introduced by optical elements included within laser resonators, enabling diffraction-limited output beams to be produced. A severe example of a phase-distorting medium that could be included within a resonator is a multimode optical fiber. The authors describe the operation of a resonator that contains such a fiber and uses a PCM to restrict the output from the fiber to the lowest-order transverse mode. The system thereby enables the output from laser to be transported to a remote location through the multimode fiber without loss of mode quality. The PCM was a high-gain passive PCM made from a barium titanate crystal pumped by a 60-mW single-mode argon-ion laser. (13 Ref.)

IT - barium compounds; laser cavity resonators; laser modes; mirrors; optical fibres; optical phase conjugation

ST - single mode resonator; phase conjugate mirrors; internal multimode optical fiber; phase-conjugate reflector; phase distortion; optical elements; laser resonators; diffraction-limited output beams; phase-distorting medium; lowest-order transverse mode; remote location; mode quality; high-gain passive PCM; 60 mW; BaTiO<sub>3</sub> crystal; single mode Ar ion laser

CC - A4265F Optical phase conjugation;  
A4260D Laser resonators and cavities;  
A4281W Other fibre optical devices and techniques;  
B4340 Nonlinear optics and devices;  
B4320L Laser resonators and cavities;  
B4125 Fibre optics

MF - BaTiO<sub>3</sub>/ss TiO<sub>3</sub>/ss Ba/ss O<sub>3</sub>/ss Ti/ss O/ss; Ar/el

POWR - 6.0E-02 W

-11- (COMP)

AN - 98-254174764-M

JA - 9825

FS - EIM

TI - High-power single-mode fiber amplifiers using multimode fibers.

AU - FERMANN M E; GALVANAUSKAS A; HARTER D; MINELLY J D; CAPLEN J E

OS - IMRA America, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

SO - Conference on Optical Fiber Communication, Technical Digest Series 1998. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 98CH36177. p 39-40 (COFCEL)

CONF - Proceedings of the 1998 Optical Fiber Communication Conference, OFC'98, San Jose, CA, USA (1998 Feb 22 - 1998 Feb 27)

CN - 48261

SP - IEEE

LA - ENGLISH (EN)

DT - CA (Conference Article)

CC - 744.4 Solid State Lasers; 741.1.2 Fiber Optics; 744.1 Lasers (General); 741.1 Light/Optics; 716.1 Information & Communication Theory

IT - \*Fiber lasers; Optical fiber coupling; Amplification; Solitons; Laser pulses; Laser modes; Speckle; Bandwidth; High power lasers

ST - Speckle; Bandwidth; High power lasers

AB - Single-mode fiber amplifiers with large-core multimode fiber (MM) allow the direct amplification of diffraction-limited optical soliton pulses with peak powers up to 12 kW. Under single-mode (SM) excitation of a MM mode fiber, the amount of power propagating in the fundamental mode as a function of fiber length decreases due to micro-bending-induced mode-coupling. The fundamental mode is launched in these MM fibers with high accuracy by suppressing modal speckle by using broad-bandwidth excitation sources such as ultrashort pulses. The very large-core, low micro-bending fiber amplifiers allow the construction of a new generation of ultrahigh-power fiber laser systems. 1 Refs.

UP - 9825

DT - CA (Conference Article)  
CC - 744.4 Solid State Lasers; 741.1.2 Fiber Optics; 744.1 Lasers  
(General); 741.1 Light/Optics; 716.1 Information & Communication Theory  
IT - \*Fiber lasers; Optical fiber coupling; Amplification; Solitons; Laser  
pulses; Laser modes; Speckle; Bandwidth; High power lasers  
ST - Speckle; Bandwidth; High power lasers  
AB - Single-mode fiber amplifiers with large-core multimode fiber (MM) allow  
the direct amplification of diffraction-limited optical soliton pulses  
with peak powers up to 12 kW. Under single-mode (SM) excitation of a MM  
mode fiber, the amount of power propagating in the fundamental mode as a  
function of fiber length decreases due to micro-bending-induced  
mode-coupling. The fundamental mode is launched in these MM fibers with  
high accuracy by suppressing modal speckle by using broad-bandwidth  
excitation sources such as ultrashort pulses. The very large-core, low  
micro-bending fiber amplifiers allow the construction of a new generation  
of ultrahigh-power fiber laser systems. 1 Refs.  
UP - 9825

-40- (COMP)  
AN - 92-04050904-X  
JA - 9204  
FS - EIX  
TI - An erbium-doped multimode optical fiber amplifier.  
AU - NYKOLAK G; KRAMER S A; SIMPSON J R; DIGIOVANNI D J; GILES C R; PRESBY H M  
OS - AT&T Bell Lab, Whippny, NJ, USA  
SO - IEEE Photonics Technology Letters v 3 n 12 Dec 1991 p 1079-1081 (IPTTEL)  
LA - ENGLISH (EN)  
DT - JA (Journal Article)  
TC - A (Applications); T (Theoretical); X (Experimental)  
NU - ISSN 1041-1135  
CC - 741 OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY--Optics & Optical Devices; 717 ELECTRONICS &  
COMMUNICATIONS--Electro-Optical Communications  
IT - \*OPTICAL FIBERS--Doping; FIBER OPTICS--Amplification; OPTICAL  
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT  
ST - SINGLE MODE FIBERS; FIBER AMPLIFIER; ERBIUM DOPED FIBERS  
AB - The authors describe the first experimental study of an erbium-doped  
multimode fiber amplifier. The focus has been to characterize an  
intermediate core erbium-doped optical fiber, a fiber that is capable of  
propagating many guided modes at both the signal and pump wavelengths,  
and to determine the feasibility of using such an active fiber as a  
multimode fiber amplifier, by measuring its gain, noise, and pump power  
requirements. For a 2-m length of a 13-  $\mu$ m-core erbium-doped fiber, the  
authors measured gain as high as 16 dB at a signal wavelength of 1543 nm,  
with approximately 100 mW pump power (980 nm). For these same test  
conditions, the smallest excess noise factor beta was 42. 9 Refs.  
UP - 9204

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SS 1: HARTER DJ/AU (27) COMP(0) WPI(0)  
      INSC(27) COMP(0)  
SS 2: DIFFRAC: (1N) LIMIT: (4876) WPI(273)  
      INSC(2778) COMP(1825)  
SS 3: MODE (1N) LOCK: (12707) WPI(738)  
      INSC(7018) COMP(4951)  
SS 4: MODE (1N) CONVERT: (3173) WPI(1346)  
      INSC(1078) COMP(749)  
SS 5: 2 AND 4 (0) WPI(0)  
      INSC(0) COMP(0)